COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 64 SPRING VALLEY LAKE

REPORT ON AUDIT

JUNE 30, 2005

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JAY H. ZERCHER, C P A. ROBERT B. MEMORY, C P A. PHILLIP H. WALLER, C P A. BRENDA L. ODLE, C P A. TERRY P. SHEA, C P A. KIRK A. FRANKS, C P A.

LEENA SHANBHAG, C P A.
NANCY O'RAFFERTY, C P A.
LAURIE K. MARSCHER, C, P A.
THOMAS T. PRILL, C P.A.
JOSEPH P. WALSH, C P A.
SCOTT W. MANNO, C P A.
JENNY LIU, C P A.
MATTHEW B. WILSON, C P A.
ROBYN B. ROSE, C P A.
BRAD A. WELBIR, C P A.

Board of Supervisors
County of San Bernardino
County of San Bernardino Special
District County Service Area
No. 64 - Spring Valley Lake

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 64 - Spring Valley Lake (CSA), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the CSA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the CSA's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirement for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 64 - Spring Valley Lake, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

The County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 64 - Spring Valley Lake has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLA September 16, 2005

MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PCPS THE AICPA ALLIANCE FOR CPA FIRMS

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 64 - Spring Valley Lake Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	ENTERPR		
	Sewer	Water	Totals
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,693,660	\$ 4,405,225	\$ 6,098,885
Accounts receivables, net	82,092	140,611	222,703
Interest receivable	12,512	25,832	38,344
Total Current Assets	1,788,264	4,571,668	6,359,932
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	10,000	_	10,000
Improvements to land	3,582,535	1,898,267	5,480,802
Structures and improvements	218,810	1,050,207	218,810
Equipment	9,834	_	9,834
Vehicles	-	28,614	28,614
Utility plant in-service	-	369,760	369,760
Construction in progress	-	438,494	438,494
Accumulated depreciation	(2,409,588)	(1,420,308)	(3,829,896)
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,411,591	1,314,827	2,726,418
Total Assets	3,199,855	5,886,495	9,086,350
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	51,238	17,551	68,789
Matured bonds payable	35,000	-	35,000
Interest payable	20,934	-	20,934
Total Current Liabilities	107,172	17,551	124,723
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related			
debt	1,376,591	1,314,827	2,691,418
Unrestricted	1,716,092	4,554,117	6,270,209
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,092,683	\$ 5,868,944	\$ 8,961,627

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 64 - Spring Valley Lake Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	ENTERPRI		
	Sewer	Water	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Sanitation services	\$ 1,084,878	\$ -	\$ 1,084,878
Water sales	-	1,461,038	1,461,038
Permit and inspection fees	25,842	7,917	33,759
Contribution from other governments	-	270,000	270,000
Other services	2,125	79,733	81,858
Total Operating Revenues	1,112,845	1,818,688	2,931,533
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Professional fees	319,223	84,721	403,944
Salaries and benefits	413,711	531,284	944,995
Services and supplies	295,449	421,060	716,509
Utilities	8,934	178,107	187,041
Rents and leases	0,934	660	167,041
Other	2,376	163,792	166,168
Depreciation Depreciation	83,336	26,752	110,088
•		1,406,376	2,529,405
Total Operating Expenses	1,123,029	1,400,370	2,529,405
Operating Income (Loss)	(10,184)	412,312	402,128
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Property taxes	240,783	(206,313)	34,470
Special assessments	24,348	25,160	49,508
Other taxes	949	17,141	18,090
State assistance	8	6,053	6,061
Investment earnings	39,841	89,223	129,064
Penalties	14,987	44,801	59,788
Other	10,503	19,745	30,248
Total Nonoperating Revenues	331,419	(4,190)	327,229
Income Before Transfers	321,235	408,122	729,357
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	-	45,000	45,000
Transfers out	(45,000)	<u>-</u>	(45,000)
Total Transfers	(45,000)	45,000	-
Change in Net Assets	276,235	453,122	729,357
Total Net Assets - beginning	2,816,448	5,415,822	8,232,270
Total Net Assets - ending	\$ 3,092,683	\$ 5,868,944	\$ 8,961,627

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 64 - Spring Valley Lake Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	ENTERPRI		
	Sewer	Water	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING			
ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,135,136	\$ 1,550,353	\$ 2,685,489
Payments to suppliers	(649,628)	(941,859)	(1,591,487)
Payments to employees	(413,711)	(531,284)	(944,995)
Contributions from other government	-	270,000	270,000
Net Cash Provided by Operating			
Activities	71,797	347,210	419,007
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Property taxes	243,720	(186,217)	57,503
Special assessments	24,348	25,160	49,508
Other taxes	949	17,141	18,090
Penalties	14,987	44,801	59,788
State assistance	8	6,053	6,061
Other nonoperating revenues	10,503	19,745	30,248
Transfers in (out)	(45,000)	45,000	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	(10,000)	10,000	
Noncapital Financing Activities	249,515	(28,317)	221,198
Noncapital Financing Activities	243,313	(20,317)	221,130
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Sale of capital assets		(65,591)	(65,591)
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(65,591)	(65,591)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment earnings	31,945	81,888	113,833
Net Cash Provided by Investing			
Activities	31,945	81,888	113,833
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	353,257	335,190	688,447
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance - beginning of the year	1,340,403	4,070,035	5,410,438
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance - end of the year	\$ 1,693,660	\$ 4,405,225	\$ 6,098,885

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 64 - Spring Valley Lake Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
	Sewer			Water		Totals	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(10,184)	\$	412,312	\$	402,128	
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:		83,336		26,752		110,088	
Decrease in accounts receivable		22,291		1,665		23,956	
Decrease in due to other governments		(2,275)		(12,427)		(14,702)	
Decrease in accounts payable		(21,371)		(81,092)		(102,463)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	71,797	\$	347,210	\$	419,007	

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

The County Service Area (CSA) No. 64 – Spring Valley Lake was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) to provide sewer services to approximately 3,960 equivalent dwelling units (EDU's) and maintains 3 lift stations. The CSA also provides water services to 3,567 customers and maintains 5 wells, one booster station and 3 tanks to the community of Spring Valley Lake.

The CSA is a component unit of the County of San Bernardino and is governed by the actions of the County Board of Supervisors.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No 64 – Spring Valley Lake of the County of San Bernardino and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the CSA meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the CSA's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The CSA's financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The enterprise fund labeled "Sewer" accounts for the sewer activities of the CSA.

The enterprise fund labeled "Water" accounts for the water activities of the CSA.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Deposits and investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (e.g., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (e.g., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles when applicable. The accounts receivable balance of the Sewer and Water Enterprise Funds at June 30, 2005 are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,262 and \$20,135, respectively.

Property taxes

Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties on August 31.

Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories, if any, are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Structures and improvements	5 - 40
Equipment and vehicles	4 - 15

Long-term obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Although the District prepares and adopts an annual budget, budgetary information is not presented because the District is not legally required to adopt a budget.

NOTE 2: CASH AND DEPOSITS

Cash and cash equivalents includes the cash balance of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the District's account based upon the District's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash and cash equivalents are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2005.

See the County of San Bernardino's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for details of their investment policy and disclosures related to investment credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and custodial credit risk, as required by GASB Statement No. 40.

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2005, the accounts receivable balance was composed of the following:

	Sewer		 Water		Total	
Accounts receivable Less: allowance for uncollectibles	\$	84,354 (2,262)	\$ 160,746 (20,135)	\$	245,100 (22,397)	
Total accounts receivable, net	\$	82,092	\$ 140,611	\$	222,703	

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Balance Additions		Balance
Sewer				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,000	-	-	10,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements to land	3,582,535	-	-	3,582,535
Structures and improvements	218,810	-	-	218,810
Equipment	9,834	-	-	9,834
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,811,179	-	-	3,811,179
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements to land	(2,311,150)	(78,474)	-	(2,389,624)
Structures and improvements	(5,268)	(4,862)	-	(10,130)
Equipment	(9,834)	-	-	(9,834)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,326,252)	(83,336)	-	(2,409,588)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,484,927	(83,336)		1,401,591
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,494,927	\$ (83,336)	\$ -	\$ 1,411,591

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Capital asset activity for year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<u>Water</u>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 372,903	\$ 65,591	\$ -	\$ 438,494
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	372,903	65,591	-	438,494
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements to land	1,898,267	-	-	1,898,267
Vehicles	28,614	-	-	28,614
Utility plant in-service	369,760	-	-	369,760
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,296,641		-	2,296,641
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements to land	(1,307,404)	(18,535)	-	(1,325,939)
Vehicles	(28,614)	-	-	(28,614)
Utility plant in-service	(57,538)	(8,217)	-	(65,755)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,393,556)	(26,752)	-	(1,420,308)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	903,085	(26,752)		876,333
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,275,988	\$ 38,839	\$ -	\$ 1,314,827

NOTE 5: MATURED BONDS AND INTEREST PAYABLE

In 1972, 1974 and 1990 the County's Board of Supervisors approved the issuance of Series A, Series B and Series D General Obligation Bonds, respectively, to finance the acquisition of water and sewer facilities within the CSA. Authority for the issuance of the bonds is provided under the County Service Area Law, Section 25210.1 et seq. of the California Government Code.

Series A bonds were paid off in fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, Series D bonds were paid off in fiscal year ending June 30, 2001 and the Series B bonds were paid off in 2004. At June 30, 2005, the CSA had Matured Bonds Payable of \$35,000 and Interest Payable of \$20,934 for the Series A and D issuances.

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan description

The San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) operating under the California County Employees Retirement Act of 1937 (1937 Act). It provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan, the City of Big Bear Lake, the City of Chino Hills, the California State Association of Counties, the San Bernardino County Law Library, Crest Forest Fire Protection District, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (the AQMD), were later included, along with the County of San Bernardino (the County), and are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members." The Plan is governed by the San Bernardino Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W. Hospitality Lane - 3rd floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

Fiduciary responsibility

The Retirement Association is controlled by its own board, the Retirement Board, which acts as a fiduciary agent for the accounting and control of member and employee contributions and investment income. The Retirement Association publishes its own Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and receives a separate independent audit. The Retirement Association is also a legally separate entity from the County and not a component unit. For these reasons, the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report excludes the Retirement Association pension trust fund as of June 30, 2005.

Funding policy

Participating members are required by statute (Sections 31621, 31621.2 and 31639.25 of the California Government Code) to contribute a percentage of covered salary based on certain actuarial assumptions and their age at entry to the Plan. Employee contribution rates vary according to age and classification (general or safety). Members are required to contribute 8.37% - 12.28% for general members and 10.23% - 14.24% for safety members, of their annual covered salary of which the County pays approximately 7%. County of San Bernardino employer contribution rates are as follows: County General 8.44%, County Safety 18.01%. All employers combined are required to contribute 14.01% of the current year covered payroll. For 2005, the County's annual pension cost of \$141,450,000 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act. Employer rates are determined pursuant to Sections 31453 of the 1937 Act.

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The County's annual pension cost and prepaid asset, computed in accordance with *GASB 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, for the year ended June 30, 2005, were as follows (in thousands):

Annual Required Contribution (County fiscal year basis)	\$ 141,450
Interest on Pension Assets	(34,779)
Adjustment to the Annual Required Contribution	38,135
Annual Pension Cost	144,806
Annual Contributions Made	 141,450
Increase/(Decrease) in Pension Assets	(3,356)
Pension Assets, Beginning of Year (As Restated)	 848,238
Pension Assets, End of Year	\$ 844,882

The following table shows the County's required contributions and percentage contributed, for the current year and two preceding years:

	A	nnual Contr in tho			
Year Ended June 30,		SBCERA		County	Percentage Contributed
2003	\$	68,361	\$	59,673	100%
2004	\$	652,325	\$	540,106	100%
2005	\$	161,906	\$	141,450	100%

The County, along with the AQMD, issued Pension Refunding Bonds (the Bonds) in November 1995 with an aggregate amount of \$420,527,000. These Bonds were issued to allow the County and the AQMD to refinance each of their unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities with respect to retirement benefits for their respective employees. The Bonds are the obligations of the employers participating in the Plan and the assets of the Plan do not secure the Bonds. The County's portion of the bond issuance was \$386,266,000. The current amount outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$439,539,000.

On June 24, 2004, the County issued its County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 A (Fixed Rate Bonds), its County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 B (Auction Rate Bonds), and its County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 C (Index Bonds) in respective aggregate principal amounts of \$189,070,000, \$149,825,000, and \$125,000,000. The Bonds were issued to finance the County's share of the unfunded accrued actuarial liability of the SBCERA. The current amount outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$463,895,000.

NOTE 7: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

From time to time the CSA may receive funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time, although the CSA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The CSA is insured through the County's self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability, and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$1 million per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage over the Self-Insured Retention (SIR) up to \$25 million is provided through a Risk Pool Agreement with California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority (EIA) Liability Program II. Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to \$2 million per occurrence, and covered by CSAC EIA for up to \$10 million for employer's liability, and up to \$50 million for workers' compensation per occurrence. Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a \$25,000 deductible, and insured with CSAC EIA Property Program.

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with CSAC EIA, which provides annual coverage on a claim made form basis with a SIR of \$1 million for each claim. Maximum coverage under the policy is \$11.5 million per claim with an additional \$10 million in limits provided by the CSAC EIA General Liability II Program.

All public officials and County employees are insured under a blanket Comprehensive Disappearance, Destruction, and Dishonesty policy covering County monies and securities, also with CSAC EIA with a \$100,000 deductible, and excess limits up to \$10 million per occurrence.

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Risk Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund) except for unemployment insurance, and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The IBNR and IBNS liabilities stated on the Risk Management Fund's balance sheet are based upon the results of actuarial studies, and include amounts for allocated and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 3.50%. It is the County's practice to obtain actuarial studies on an annual basis.

The County has a risk management investment program agreement with the Bank of New York to finance the self-insured general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, and medical malpractice programs. The County's investment in the agreement totaled \$47.3 million at June 30, 2005.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The total claims liability of \$115.7 million reported at June 30, 2005 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal years 2004 and 2005 were:

Fiscal Year	F	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability (in thousands)		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates (in thousands)		Claims Payments thousands)	Ye	nd of Fiscal ear Liability thousands)
2003 - 2004	\$	93,802	\$	45,128	\$	(37,221)	\$	101,709
2004 - 2005	\$	101,709	\$	44,309	\$	(30,304)	\$	115,714

NOTE 9: TRANSFERS IN/OUT

Interfund transfers are transactions used to close out a fund, reimburse an operating fund, and transfer cash between operating funds. At June 30, 2005, the CSA made the following interfund transfers in and out:

	<u></u> T	Transfers in:	
		Water	
Transfers out:		_	
Sewer	\$	45,000	

NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2005, in the opinion of the CSA Administration, there are no outstanding matters, which would have a significant effect on the financial position of the CSA.